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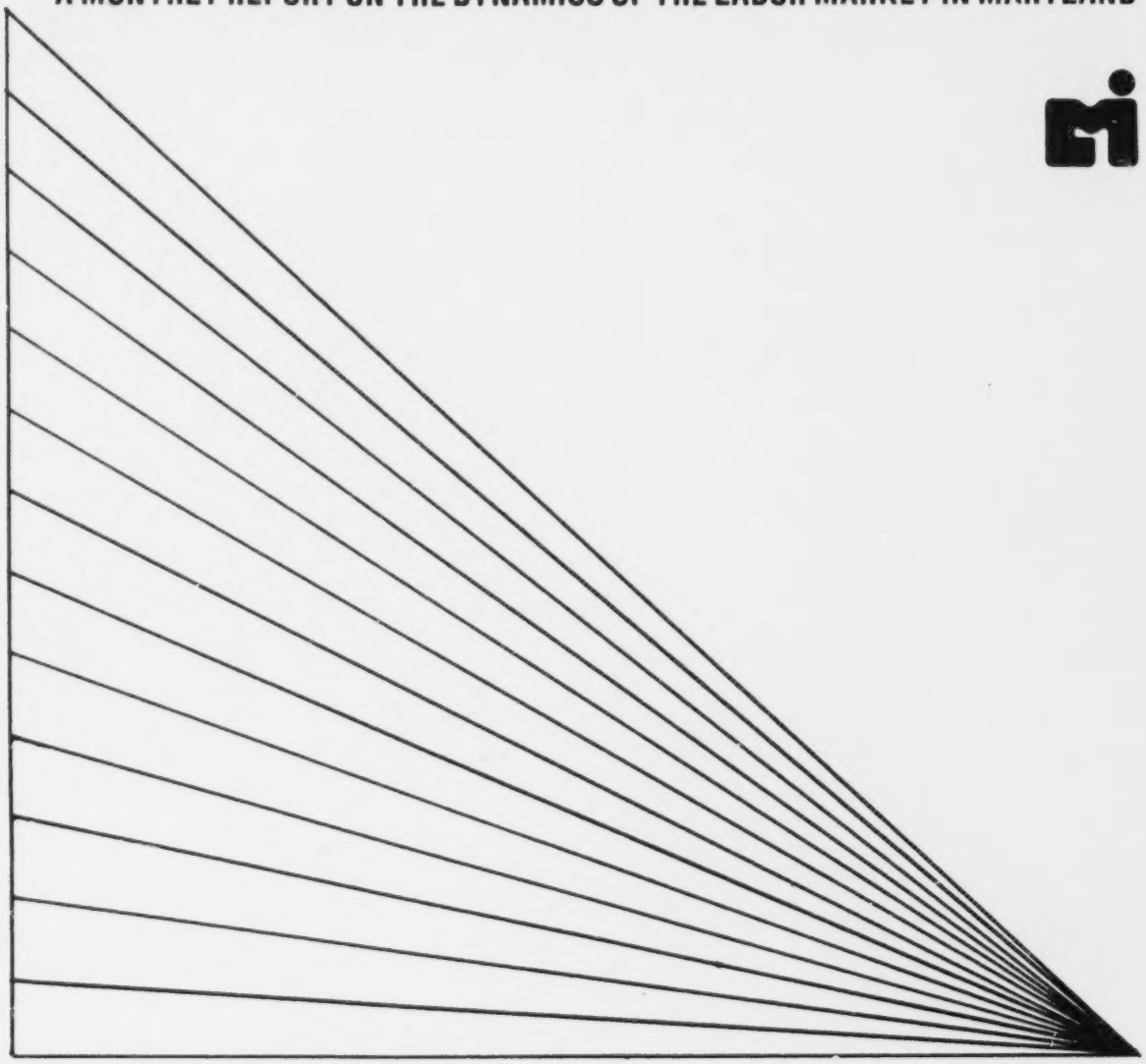
A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND



LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

APRIL, 1982

KALMAN R. HETTLEMAN
Secretary

DHR
Department of Human Resources

HARRY HUGHES
Governor

A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND

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DHR Pub./ESA 4061

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MARYLAND
LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

APRIL 1982

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

As the annual springtime recovery began in April, the winter doldrums lifted and Maryland's labor force showed normal seasonal trends. Unemployment fell from 9.3 percent to 8.6 percent of the civilian labor force. The labor force increased by an estimated 17,863 persons, as employment advanced by 31,550 and unemployment decreased by 13,687. At 9.2 percent, the nation's unadjusted unemployment rate exceeded Maryland's.

Still, Maryland's unemployment rate is its highest April rate on record (back to 1970). It is lower than the record-breaking January rate of 9.8 percent. Rates for February and March had remained close to that level. As spring hiring began in April, unemployment dropped and employment rose. Continued claims for Unemployment Insurance decreased. One sign of the continuing recession is the persistent monthly increase in unemployed persons who have exhausted their unemployment benefits. The unemployment rate was significantly higher than that of 6.7 percent last April, and unemployed persons have increased by an estimated 43,971 since that period. This marked the 26th consecutive month that both the unemployment volume and rate were higher than their levels a year ago.

As of April, the labor force and employment have increased for three consecutive months. It also marks the seventh consecutive month of lower employment than a year ago, lower than last April by 16,550 persons and lower even than in April, 1980. Higher unemployment continued to produce a larger labor force than a year ago. After a limited start in March, spring hiring hit full swing in April. Compared with last April, this April's seasonal hiring is more extensive in construction and services, but is comparable in trade and real estate. Last April, hiring in primary metals caused a gain in manufacturing, while scattered layoffs caused a manufacturing decline this April. Depressed employment conditions remain, with manufacturing employment lower than a year ago for 28 consecutive months, construction for 26, and government for 15. However, annual gains have continued unhindered in trade, services, and electric/electronic equipment manufacturing.

Only one county in the state showed a higher unemployment rate in April than in March. Job trends in Delaware's transportation equipment manufacturing caused Cecil County's rate to increase from 10.5 percent to 11.2 percent. At 24.3 percent, Somerset County's unemployment rate persisted as the state's highest. Montgomery County also continued as the county with the lowest rate, 4.1 percent.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT (Continued)

The Baltimore Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate decreased from 10.6 percent in March to 9.8 percent in April. Employment increased by an estimated 18,714 persons and unemployment subsided by 7,887. Decreases were observed in continued claims for Unemployment Insurance. Only minor changes in manufacturing employment were observed over the month. More notable was the seasonal hiring in construction, trade, and services. Baltimore City's unemployment rate dropped from 12.6 percent to 11.5 percent. Also sizable was the drop in Harford County's rate from 9.8 percent to 8.2 percent.

As spring hiring began in construction, trade, and services, unemployment in Maryland's suburbs of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area declined from 5.5 percent to 4.8 percent, despite layoffs at local government agencies. Charles County registered the largest drop in its unemployment, from 6.0 percent to 4.8 percent.

Western Maryland's unemployment rate decreased from 14.9 percent in March to 13.5 percent in April. All four of the area's counties experienced notable decreases in their rates. Claims for Unemployment Insurance fell and spring hiring began in construction, trade, and services. Some layoffs were observed in manufacturing. At 18.7 percent, Garrett County registered the area's highest unemployment rate. The most sizable reductions in unemployment rates during April were recorded in Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore. These areas tend to have large amounts of seasonal employment in the tourism and recreation industries and in such outdoor activities as construction and agriculture. Accordingly, unemployment declined as employment was boosted in construction, trade, services, and agriculture. Most sizable were drops in unemployment rates for Calvert, St. Mary's, Dorchester, Kent, Somerset, and Worcester counties. As Worcester County's unemployment jumped by an estimated 2,318 persons, its unemployment rate fell from 20.6 percent to 14.2 percent.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Total nonagricultural employment, expanding to 1,683,500, rose by 19,800 during April but fell 39,600 jobs below April of last year, marking the 7th consecutive month of employment lower than the corresponding month a year ago. Jobs have been on the rise for three consecutive months, gaining 31,800 since January but slightly below the 34,500 increase for the same period in 1981. Accelerated hiring in primary metals last April produced a growth in manufacturing jobs; whereas this April, manufacturing experienced a decline due to scattered layoffs. Non-manufacturing was boosted by more extensive than last April seasonal hiring in construction and services. The growth rate in trade and finance/insurance/real estate is comparable with that of last April.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

Manufacturing receded to 216,300, with a loss of 1,000 jobs since March. Last April, jobs gained by 900. Over the year, a decline of 17,200 was noted, marking the 28th consecutive month in which manufacturing employment was below a year ago. Scattered layoffs of an estimated jobs each were noted in primary metals, transportation equipment, food processing, printing/publishing, and rubber/plastics. Stone/clay/glass, the only manufacturing industry reporting monthly growth, increased its jobs by 500.

Nonmanufacturing, advancing by 20,800 to 1,467,200 jobs in April, exceeded the monthly increase of 15,700 last April. It continues a 7-month trend of employment lower than the corresponding month in 1981, with a deficit of 22,400 jobs as compared with last April. Seasonal hiring, especially in heavy construction, contributed to construction's 3,000 monthly gain. For the 26th consecutive month, construction fell short of the same month last year, lower than last April by 16,800 jobs. Reporting enormous growth from March, services/mining gained 9,100 jobs, topping last April's employment by 5,900. Three consecutive months of rising employment can be attributed to more business in business services, along with seasonal hiring in hotels/lodging places, amusement/recreation services, agricultural services, and private educational establishments. Wholesale/retail trade, exceeding last April by 5,200 jobs, added 7,300 to its ranks during this April with seasonal hiring in eating/drinking places, general merchandise, food stores, and building materials/garden supplies. Hiring in real estate added 700 jobs in finance/insurance/real estate. Transportation except railroads picked up 400 in water transportation services. Quite stable in all sectors, government gained a modest 300 jobs over the month. Lower than a year ago for the 15th consecutive month, government employment dropped 16,500 below this time in 1981.

Employment trends established by the state were repeated in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area. Total nonagricultural employment, at 949,100, rose by 15,600 over the month but registered 22,000 below employment a year ago. Manufacturing jobs, down 500 over the month, receded by 13,600 from last April. Nonmanufacturing increased to 804,800, with a 16,100 gain from March but lost 8,400 jobs over the year. More business and seasonal growth contributed to remarkable additions from March in construction (+1,000), wholesale/retail trade (+7,300), services (+6,300), and government (+1,400). Construction (-10,200) and government (-7,400) continued to report employment below year-ago levels.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Maryland's manufacturing production workers averaged weekly earnings of $337.17 in April. This was a drop of 42 cents from weekly wages reported for March and only $1.10 or 0.3 percent above earnings in April, 1981. The average workweek, at 38.8 hours, was reduced by 0.5 hour from March and was 1.4 hours shorter than a year ago. Hourly wages, at $8.69, inched up by 10 cents over the month and exceeded wages of last April by 33 cents. Sizably decreased average hourly earnings, due to less overtime, temporary shutdowns, and less business, occurred in furniture/fixtures, electric/electronic equipment, transportation equipment, chemicals/allied products, and miscellaneous manufacturing. Layoff of lower-paid workers, higher

incentive pay, and more overtime increased hourly pay in lumber/wood products, primary metals, fabricated metals, nonelectric machinery, food, apparel, paper, and instruments. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, average weekly earnings, at $359.50, were $1.09 below the March earnings but increased $2.03 from April of last year. Average hours, down from March by 0.3 hours, were 39.9 hours. Average hourly earnings, up a mere 4 cents, registered $9.01.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The U.S. Consumer Price Index, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, reflected a 0.4 percent rise during April, indexing at 284.3 for all items. This represents a 6.6 percent increase from April, 1981. A slight jump of 0.3 percent from March was noted in food and beverages. It indexed at 276.5 nationally, with an annual increase of 4.1 percent. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, food at home was up by 1.5 percent over the month, for an index of 270.7. Over the year, food at home decreased 0.5 percent.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Initial claims filed in April, 1982 were up 3.6 percent from March's total as a result of layoffs in the primary metals and non-electrical machinery industries. Continued claims were down by 19.7 percent, the number of checks by 16.8 percent, and the amount of payments by 16.7 percent. The average weekly payment, $111.65, was virtually unchanged from last month.

For the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program, initial claims were up 62.7 percent and continued claims were down 31.0 percent. For the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemen program, initial claims were down 9.6 percent and continued claims decreased 33.6 percent.

Unemployment insurance activities for the Baltimore Metropolitan Area followed the same trends as the statewide activities. Initial claims were up 2.0 percent, continued claims were down by 15.4 percent, the number of checks by 14.6 percent, and the amount of payments by 14.6 percent. The average weekly check amount, $114.85, was virtually unchanged from last month.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Place of Residence, benchmarked data for 1981 for Maryland areas and counties.

Employment and Unemployment Watch, trends in employment and unemployment for 1970-1981, United States, Maryland, and Baltimore Metropolitan Area.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE[1]

APRIL 1982

Area	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	APRIL	MARCH**	APRIL	MARCH**	APRIL	MARCH**	APRIL	MARCH**	APRIL '81
MARYLAND	2,190,694	2,172,831	2,001,488	1,969,938	189,206	202,893	8.6	9.3	6.7
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,099,883	1,089,056	991,787	973,073	108,096	115,983	9.8	10.6	7.6
BALTIMORE CITY	405,657	402,942	358,926	352,153	46,731	50,789	11.5	12.6	9.8
ANNE ARUNDEL	182,726	180,704	169,147	165,956	13,579	14,748	7.4	8.2	5.3
BALTIMORE*	332,853	328,193	299,091	293,447	33,762	34,746	10.1	10.6	7.2
CARROLL	49,024	48,476	43,957	43,128	5,067	5,350	10.3	11.0	6.8
HARFORD	72,554	72,378	66,573	65,317	5,981	7,061	8.2	9.8	5.9
HOWARD	57,070	56,363	54,092	53,072	2,978	3,291	5.2	5.8	3.6
D. C. AREA	767,798	764,760	727,879	723,068	39,919	41,692	5.2	5.5	3.9
CHARLES	42,243	42,511	40,212	39,946	2,031	2,565	4.8	6.0	4.1
MONTGOMERY*	333,901	332,322	320,061	317,946	13,840	14,376	4.1	4.3	3.2
PRINCE GEORGE'S*	391,654	389,927	367,606	365,176	24,048	24,751	6.1	6.3	4.6
WESTERN MARYLAND	147,299	146,832	127,345	124,892	19,954	21,940	13.5	14.9	10.2
ALLEGANY	35,359	35,288	30,440	29,824	4,919	5,464	13.9	15.5	11.3
FREDERICK*	46,056	46,017	40,680	39,855	5,376	6,162	11.7	13.4	7.1
GARRETT	11,617	11,402	9,443	9,042	2,174	2,360	18.7	20.7	18.7
WASHINGTON	54,267	54,125	46,782	46,171	7,485	7,954	13.8	14.7	10.1
SOUTHERN MARYLAND									
CALVERT	11,471	11,550	9,642	9,388	1,829	2,162	15.9	18.7	12.5
ST. MARY'S	18,923	18,709	16,987	16,503	1,936	2,206	10.2	11.8	10.1
EASTERN SHORE									
CAROLINE	8,597	8,521	7,361	7,225	1,236	1,296	14.4	15.2	13.2
CECIL	30,363	29,750	26,968	26,616	3,395	3,134	11.2	10.5	7.5
DORCHESTER	15,920	16,073	13,932	13,743	1,988	2,330	12.5	14.5	14.1
KENT	8,346	8,067	7,443	6,982	903	1,085	10.8	13.4	8.8
QUEEN ANNE'S	9,908	9,552	8,787	8,476	1,121	1,076	11.3	11.3	10.6
SOMERSET	8,654	8,050	6,548	5,985	2,106	2,065	24.3	25.7	22.3
TALBOT	15,425	15,306	14,577	14,340	848	966	5.5	6.3	5.0
WICOMICO	30,715	30,720	27,309	27,040	3,406	3,680	11.1	12.0	10.6
WORCESTER	17,393	15,886	14,925	12,607	2,468	3,279	14.2	20.6	12.9
WESTERN MARYLAND CONSORTIUM*	101,243	100,815	86,665	85,037	14,578	15,778	14.4	15.7	11.5
BALTIMORE CONSORTIUM*	767,030	760,863	692,696	679,626	74,334	81,237	9.7	10.7	7.7
BALANCE OF STATE*	217,958	214,695	194,691	188,851	23,267	25,844	10.7	12.0	9.5
UNITED STATES[2]	108,814,000	108,761,000	98,858,000	98,471,000	9,957,000	10,290,000	9.2	9.5	7.0

[1]All data are not seasonally adjusted.
[2]Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

*Prime Sponsor Areas
**Estimates for the state are revised.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
APRIL 1982

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2]		
	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1683.5	1663.7	1723.1	949.1	933.5	971.1
Manufacturing	216.3	217.3	233.5	144.3	144.8	157.9
Durable Goods	118.3	118.5	131.2	85.4	85.5	95.6
Lumber and wood products	3.3	3.2	3.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Furniture and fixtures	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
Household furniture	1.1	1.2	1.3	*	*	*
Stone, clay and glass products	7.8	7.3	9.3	5.9	5.6	6.9
Primary metal industries	24.8	25.0	28.9	23.1	23.3	27.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products	16.6	16.7	20.2	16.5	16.6	20.1
Fabricated metal products	9.5	9.6	10.2	7.1	7.1	7.3
Metal cans and shipping containers	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2
Fabricated struc. metal products	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.7	3.7	3.5
Machinery, except electrical	17.2	17.2	18.6	10.7	10.9	11.3
Special industry machinery	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
General industrial machinery	1.6	1.6	1.6	*	*	*
Electric and electronic machinery	33.2	33.3	32.3	24.0	24.0	23.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.2	3.4	3.3	*	*	*
Communication equipment	23.4	23.3	21.8	17.8	17.8	16.5
Electronic components and accessories	1.6	1.6	1.6	*	*	*
Transportation equipment	14.7	14.9	18.8	3.7	8.8	12.9
Ship and boat building and repair	4.6	4.8	7.1	3.6	3.7	6.1
Instruments and related products	2.7	2.7	3.6	0.8	0.8	1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.3	2.4	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.7
Nondurable Goods	98.0	98.8	102.3	58.9	59.3	62.3
Food and kindred products	24.7	24.9	24.9	12.6	12.7	12.9
Meat products	6.2	6.3	6.2	*	*	*
Preserved fruits and vegetables	2.8	2.7	2.4	*	*	*
Bakery products	*	*	*	1.5	1.5	1.6
Beverages	4.5	4.7	5.0	2.8	3.1	3.3
Textile mill products	1.4	1.3	1.0	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	14.5	14.6	14.9	8.8	8.9	9.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.5
Men's and boys' furnishings	2.3	2.3	2.3	*	*	*
Women's and misses' outerwear	2.8	2.9	3.1	*	*	*
Paper and allied products	9.0	9.1	9.6	6.9	7.0	7.3
Printing and publishing	22.6	22.8	23.9	12.7	12.7	13.4
Newspapers	6.0	6.0	6.0	*	*	*
Books	2.7	2.7	2.8	*	*	*
Chemicals and allied products	13.7	13.6	15.1	10.1	10.1	11.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	2.9	2.8	2.9	*	*	*
Soap, cleaners and toilet goods	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7
Petroleum and coal products	0.6	0.7	0.9	*	*	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	10.0	10.2	10.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Misc. plastic products	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
Leather and leather products	1.5	1.6	1.8	*	*	*

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
APRIL 1982
(continued)

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2]		
	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Nonmanufacturing	1467.2	1446.4	1489.6	804.8	788.7	813.2
Construction	80.7	77.7	97.5	36.7	35.7	46.9
Transportation and public utilities	84.0	83.6	85.1	55.3	55.4	57.4
Railroad transportation	8.6	8.6	9.6	6.1	6.1	6.9
Transportation, except railroads	39.2	38.8	39.4	24.5	24.6	26.0
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary services	36.2	36.2	36.1	24.7	24.7	24.5
Communication, except U.S. postal service	22.4	22.4	22.5	15.6	15.6	15.7
Electric, gas and sanitary services	13.8	13.8	13.6	*	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	408.3	401.0	403.1	228.9	221.6	222.7
Wholesale trade	92.6	91.9	89.3	57.2	56.5	55.6
Retail trade	315.7	309.1	313.8	171.7	165.1	167.1
General merchandise stores	43.8	43.3	42.8	18.7	18.1	20.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	93.5	92.8	92.6	57.8	57.6	57.2
Banking	24.5	24.4	24.1	14.5	14.5	14.2
Credit agencies except banks	12.5	12.4	12.2	8.1	8.1	8.0
Insurance carriers	20.9	20.8	21.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Services and mining	382.3	373.2	376.4	205.6	199.3	201.1
Private hospitals	56.3	56.4	54.1	37.1	37.2	35.4
Educational services	27.3	26.5	27.0	19.6	18.7	19.5
Engineering and architectural services	21.6	21.6	21.6	9.1	9.0	9.1
Total government	418.4	418.1	434.9	220.5	219.1	227.9
Total federal government	133.8	133.7	134.4	54.0	53.8	53.4
Total state and local government	284.6	284.4	300.5	166.5	165.3	174.5
Total state government	90.2	90.1	92.5	64.2	64.0	65.2
Total local government	194.4	194.3	208.0	102.3	101.3	109.3

[1]The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of almost 4,000 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1981.

[2]Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties.

*Estimate is too small to be published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1970 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS[1]

APRIL 1982
MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Manufacturing	$337.17	$337.59	$336.07	38.8	39.3	40.2	$ 8.69	$ 8.59	$ 8.36
DURABLE GOODS	378.85	382.40	380.18	39.3	40.0	41.1	9.64	9.56	9.25
Lumber and wood products	209.79	225.63	233.96	31.5	35.2	38.8	6.66	6.41	6.03
Furniture and fixtures	245.12	247.52	224.01	41.9	41.6	39.3	5.85	5.95	5.70
Stone, clay and glass products	364.49	359.48	342.72	41.0	40.3	40.8	8.89	8.92	8.40
Primary metal industries	499.70	498.23	537.91	39.1	39.2	44.2	12.78	12.71	12.17
Fabricated metal products	351.60	356.93	319.19	40.6	41.6	39.7	8.66	8.58	8.04
Machinery except electrical	365.72	352.54	357.41	40.5	39.7	40.8	9.03	8.88	8.76
Electric and electronic equipment	297.60	322.40	282.00	38.7	41.6	40.0	7.69	7.75	7.05
Transportation equipment	436.97	435.01	407.42	40.2	39.8	39.1	10.87	10.93	10.42
Instruments and related products	264.26	271.55	243.07	36.4	38.3	42.2	7.26	7.09	5.76
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	202.88	221.63	236.34	36.1	37.5	39.0	5.62	5.91	6.06
NONDURABLE GOODS	289.94	289.89	276.85	38.2	38.6	39.0	7.59	7.51	7.15
Food and kindred products	271.49	261.80	269.79	38.4	37.4	39.5	7.07	7.00	6.83
Apparel and other textile products	200.85	197.47	187.73	33.7	35.2	34.7	5.96	5.61	5.41
Paper and allied products	294.80	303.58	271.60	40.0	41.7	40.0	7.37	7.28	6.79
Printing and publishing	342.06	340.48	316.30	36.9	38.0	37.3	9.27	8.96	8.48
Chemicals and allied products	368.92	382.22	367.65	40.9	41.5	42.8	9.02	9.21	8.59
Rubber and misc. plastic products	302.82	296.02	293.41	42.0	41.0	42.4	7.21	7.22	6.92
Leather and leather products	194.08	192.88	176.80	40.1	40.1	37.3	4.84	4.81	4.74

Covers an estimated 143,800 production workers.

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
MANUFACTURING	$359.50	$360.59	$357.47	39.9	40.2	40.9	$ 9.01	$ 8.97	$ 8.74
DURABLE GOODS	399.78	404.40	402.14	40.3	40.4	41.5	9.92	10.01	9.69
Stone, clay and glass products	379.05	386.48	343.68	41.7	42.1	42.8	9.09	9.18	8.03
Primary metal industries	500.25	499.80	544.68	38.9	39.2	44.5	12.86	12.75	12.24
Fabricated metal products	362.71	361.09	308.11	41.5	41.6	39.3	8.74	8.68	7.84
Machinery except electrical	326.38	326.02	317.70	39.9	40.2	41.1	8.18	8.11	7.73
Electric and electronic equipment	334.77	353.58	309.28	42.7	42.6	39.1	7.84	8.30	7.91
Transportation equipment	446.13	446.60	409.16	39.1	38.6	38.6	11.41	11.57	10.60
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	192.65	203.11	256.40	34.9	36.4	40.0	5.52	5.58	6.41
NONDURABLE GOODS	303.38	298.85	284.57	39.4	39.9	39.8	7.70	7.49	7.15
Food and kindred products	336.91	314.42	324.52	41.8	39.7	42.2	8.06	7.92	7.69
Apparel and other textile products	216.03	208.15	209.75	32.1	35.4	33.4	6.73	5.88	6.28
Paper and allied products	256.37	271.56	236.19	40.5	42.9	40.1	6.33	6.33	5.89
Printing and publishing	329.36	323.14	295.63	37.3	37.4	37.0	8.83	8.64	7.99
Chemicals and allied products	431.42	443.33	402.75	42.8	43.0	44.9	10.08	10.31	8.97
Rubber and misc. plastic products	256.82	250.97	221.43	43.9	42.9	42.5	5.85	5.85	5.21

Covers an estimated 91,900 production workers.

[1]Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY—PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

APRIL 1982

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Total Initial Claims	32,042	30,927	22,496	20,227	19,821	13,497
Total Continued Claims	255,972	318,819	175,192	158,798	187,673	98,962
Total Number of Payments	254,513	305,866	173,752	150,620	176,341	95,554
Total Amount of Payments	$28,417,242	$34,122,648	$16,481,312	$17,298,119	$20,246,773	$9,202,303
Average Weekly Payment	$111.65	$111.56	$94.86	$114.85	$114.82	$96.30

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total Initial claims	511	314	314
Total continued claims	3,011	4,364	2,605
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total initial claims	206	228	302
Total Continued claims	947	1,427	2,600

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT [1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA [2]
(in thousands)

APRIL 1982

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Total Nonagricultural Employment	520.7	518.4	531.6
Manufacturing*	23.7	23.5	24.1
Printing and publishing	5.9	5.9	6.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.2	1.3	1.3
Electric and electronic equipment	6.2	6.1	5.9
Nonmanufacturing	497.0	494.9	507.5
Construction	30.3	29.8	37.1
Transportation and public utilities*	14.4	14.3	13.6
Trucking and warehousing	6.4	6.4	6.0
Communication, electric, gas and sanitary services	5.8	5.8	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade*	135.0	133.3	133.4
General merchandise stores	16.8	16.9	17.1
Finance, insurance and real estate*	28.6	28.2	28.1
Banking	6.5	6.4	6.6
Credit agencies except banks	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services and mining	135.6	134.3	134.5
Total government	153.1	155.0	160.8
Total federal government	70.0	70.2	73.1
Total state and local government	83.1	84.8	87.7

[1] The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1981.

[2] Includes Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroupings, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY - PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALANCE OF STATE[2]

April 1982

Major Industry Grouping	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Total Nonagricultural Employment	112.8	108.3	111.9
Manufacturing	23.1	23.4	23.0
Food & kindred products*	8.0	8.2	7.8
Meat products	4.2	4.4	4.1
Preserved fruits & vegetables	1.9	1.8	1.7
Apparel & other textile products	2.4	2.3	2.6
Lumber & wood products	1.0	1.0	1.1
Printing & publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1
Fabricated metal products	1.3	1.2	1.2
Other manufacturing	8.3	8.6	8.2
Nonmanufacturing	89.7	84.9	88.9
Construction	7.3	6.6	7.5
Transportation & public utilities*	6.9	6.8	6.6
Communication & public utilities	2.8	2.8	2.9
Wholesale & retail trade*	27.4	24.8	27.0
General merchandise stores	2.1	2.2	2.1
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.8	3.8	3.8
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.6
Services & mining*	20.5	19.2	19.9
Health services	7.5	7.5	7.4
Total government	23.8	23.7	24.1
Total federal government	4.5	4.5	4.5
Total state & local government	19.3	19.2	19.6

WESTERN MARYLAND[3]

Major Industry Grouping	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Total Nonagricultural Employment	107.9	106.0	112.8
Manufacturing	25.4	25.8	28.1
Apparel & other textile products	3.1	3.1	3.1
Printing & publishing	1.9	2.0	1.9
Leather & leather products	1.0	1.1	1.2
Stone, clay & glass products	0.6	0.5	1.1
Other manufacturing	18.8	19.1	20.8
Nonmanufacturing	82.5	80.2	84.7
Construction	6.5	5.6	6.8
Transportation & public utilities	6.7	6.6	7.3
Railroad transportation	2.1	2.1	2.3
Transportation exc. railroads	1.9	1.7	2.2
Communications & public utilities	2.7	2.8	2.8
Wholesale & retail trade	24.2	23.6	24.8
Wholesale trade	4.9	4.9	5.0
Retail trade*	19.3	18.7	19.8
General merchandise stores	3.1	3.1	3.2
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.6	3.6	3.5
Banking	1.8	1.8	1.7
Services & mining*	22.2	21.8	20.9
Health services	8.5	8.5	8.3
Total government	19.3	19.0	21.4
Total federal government	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total state & local government	16.3	16.0	18.4

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

[1]The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1981. Since the area estimates are computed independently, they will not add to the state's totals.

[2]The Balance of State estimates include Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester counties.

[3]The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington counties.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY

APRIL 1982

Major Industry Grouping	April 1982	March 1982	April 1981
Total Nonagricultural Employment	440.2	435.9	458.6
Manufacturing	59.8	59.8	66.2
Durable Goods*	26.9	26.9	31.8
Stone, clay & glass products	3.2	3.2	3.8
Primary metal industries	7.6	7.4	8.2
Fabricated metal products*	3.1	3.1	3.3
Metal cans & shipping containers	1.3	1.3	1.3
Machinery, except electrical	4.2	4.4	4.5
Transportation equipment	4.6	4.5	7.7
Misc. mfg.	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nondurable Goods*	32.9	32.9	34.4
Food & kindred products*	8.3	8.2	8.5
Beverages	1.5	1.5	1.7
Apparel & other textile products*	5.0	5.0	4.8
Men's & boys' suits & coats	2.0	2.0	1.8
Paper & allied products*	2.3	2.4	2.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	1.4	1.5	1.6
Printing & publishing*	8.0	8.1	8.6
Commercial printing	2.8	2.8	2.9
Chemicals & allied products*	6.5	6.5	7.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	2.1	2.1	2.1
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.0	2.0	2.0
Nonmanufacturing	380.4	376.1	392.4
Construction	14.3	14.3	17.3
Transportation & public util.*	38.2	38.2	39.3
Railroad transportation	3.8	3.8	4.2
Transp. except railroad*	14.1	14.1	14.9
Trucking & warehousing	5.8	5.9	6.1
Water transportation	5.4	5.4	6.0
Wholesale & retail trade*	97.0	96.1	97.6
General merchandise stores	5.1	5.2	6.6
Finance, insurance & real estate*	38.7	38.6	38.3
Banking	11.4	11.4	11.2
Credit agencies & other banks	5.2	5.2	5.1
Insurance carriers	11.0	11.0	11.1
Service & mining*	109.4	106.1	108.2
Health services	35.1	35.1	33.9
Educational services	14.0	13.2	13.8
Misc. services	4.1	4.1	4.2
Total government	82.8	82.8	91.7
Total federal government	13.0	12.9	13.7
Total state & local government	69.8	69.9	78.0
Total state government	33.6	33.5	34.2
Total local government	36.2	36.4	43.8

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

[1]The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of employers. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1981.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

Females and Production Workers[1]
Estimated Nonagricultural Payroll Employment[2] by Industry--by Place of Employment
(in thousands)
State of Maryland

JANUARY - MARCH 1982

Published Industry Title	Total Employment			Female Workers			Production Workers		
	3/82	2/82	1/82	3/82	2/82	1/82	3/82	2/82	1/82
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1663.7	1653.2	1651.7	735.1	731.7	733.6	--	--	--
Manufacturing	217.3	218.9	216.5	67.9	68.0	67.6	143.9	144.7	141.4
Durable Goods	118.5	119.6	118.1	27.9	27.9	28.0	76.1	76.8	75.1
Lumber & wood products	3.2	3.2	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	2.4	2.1
Furniture & fixtures	2.9	2.8	2.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
Stone, clay & glass prod.	7.3	6.9	7.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	5.6	5.2	5.4
Primary metal industries	25.0	26.5	26.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	18.9	20.2	20.3
Fabricated metal products	9.6	9.4	9.5	2.0	1.9	2.0	6.8	6.6	6.8
Machinery except electrical	17.2	17.3	17.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	11.6	11.7	11.4
Electric & electronic equip.	33.3	33.5	33.5	13.4	13.5	13.4	14.7	15.0	15.0
Transportation equip.	14.9	15.0	13.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.0	10.0	8.1
Instruments & misc. mfg.	5.1	5.0	5.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	3.8	3.6	3.8
Nondurable Goods	98.8	99.3	98.4	40.0	40.1	39.6	67.8	67.9	66.3
Food & kindred products	24.9	25.0	24.7	8.3	8.2	7.9	15.6	15.7	14.9
Textile mill products	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Apparel & other textile prod.	14.6	14.8	14.4	12.2	12.4	12.1	12.6	12.6	12.3
Paper & allied products	9.1	9.2	9.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	7.2	7.3	7.2
Printing & publishing	22.8	23.1	23.2	8.4	8.6	8.5	13.6	13.8	13.7
Chemicals & allied products	13.6	13.6	13.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	8.6	8.5	8.4
Petroleum & coal products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rubber & misc. plastic prod.	10.2	9.9	9.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	7.4	7.1	6.9
Leather & leather products	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5
Nonmanufacturing	1446.4	1434.3	1435.2	667.2	663.7	666.0	--	--	--
Contract construction	77.7	74.9	76.4	6.8	6.8	7.0	--	--	--
Transportation & public utilities	83.6	83.5	84.7	22.0	22.0	22.4	--	--	--
Transportation except railroads	38.8	38.4	38.8	6.1	6.0	6.2	--	--	--
Communications, electric, gas and sanitary services	36.2	36.3	36.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	--	--	--
Wholesale & retail trade	401.0	398.5	403.2	175.1	174.4	178.1	--	--	--
Wholesale trade	91.9	91.5	91.3	24.3	24.2	24.1	--	--	--
Retail trade	309.1	307.0	311.9	150.8	150.2	154.0	--	--	--
Retail general merchandise	43.3	44.5	48.0	31.6	32.5	35.4	--	--	--
Finance, insurance & real estate	92.8	92.4	92.7	54.3	53.9	53.9	--	--	--
Services & mining	373.2	371.2	369.7	210.2	209.4	209.0	--	--	--
Total government	418.1	413.8	408.5	198.8	197.2	195.6	--	--	--
Total federal government	133.7	133.2	133.3	61.3	61.4	60.6	--	--	--
Total state & local gov't	284.4	280.6	275.2	137.5	135.8	135.0	--	--	--

[1]Production Workers: include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers engaged in production operations. Excludes nonplant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc.

[2]The estimate is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of 4,000 employers.

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